



Architecture

Empire State Building

New York City, New York, USA



Architecture, Engineering and Construction

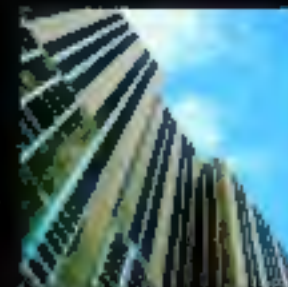
On the heels of the roaring 20's, the Great Depression soon set in and America's optimism was at an all-time low. During this time, America's labor force was at its highest supply and the value of the dollar was cut in half over night. Ironically, it was this combination of events that made a construction project of this proportion possible.

Designed by Gregory Johnson and his architectural firm Shreve, Lamb and Harmon, the Empire State Building celebrates the Art Deco movement, exemplifying this style to the highest degree. Often regarded as the symbol of American Skyscrapers, a great deal of thought and consideration was demonstrated during the 16 redesigns of the building's design. After all, this would be the world's first building to touch the sky with over 100 stories.

Built on the previous site of the famous Waldorf Astoria Hotel, the construction took seven million man hours and had a feverish pace of $4\frac{1}{2}$ floors per week.

Iron workers erected 60 thousand tons of riveted steel frames into a series of stacked boxes. They became known as "Sky-walkers" due to the dizzying heights they worked at – heights never previously attempted.

On May 1st, 1931, the building opened after only 410 days of construction and remained the tallest building in the world until 1972 when the World Trade Center opened. The building is a member of the "World Federation of Great Towers" and has been named one of the 7 wonders of the modern world.



Facts at a Glance

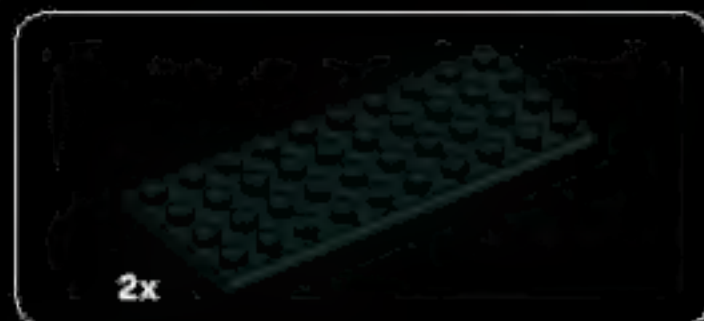
Location:	350 Fifth Avenue, New York City, New York, United States
Architect:	Shreve, Lamb & Harmon Associates
Classification:	High Rise
Construction Type:	Riveted Steel Box Frame Construction
Materials:	Stainless Steel, Concrete, Glass, Aluminum, Limestone, Marble, and Granite
Year:	1930-1931
Height:	1,250 ft. (381 m.)
Footprint:	424 ft x 187 ft (129 m x 57 m.)
Pinnacle Type:	Broadcast Antenna 1,470 ft. (448 m.)
Stories:	102
Cost:	\$41 million (1931)
Floor Area:	2,768,000 ft ² (254,000 m ²)
Zoned:	Office, Commercial, Retail, Communication & Observation
Elevators:	73 (64 in central core)

Points of Interest

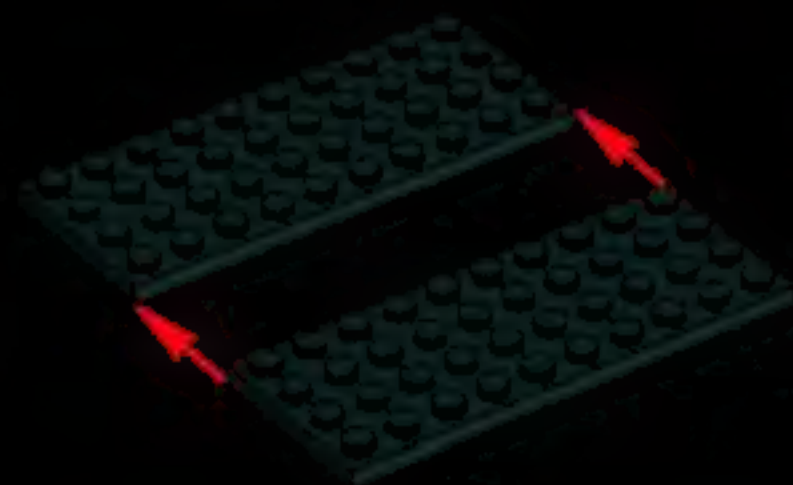
The observation tower at the top of the Empire State Building was originally intended to be a dock for mooring airships in an effort to attract international travel. However, after several futile attempts at mooring a Zeppelin in the strong winds present at 1250 feet, the idea was

thoughtfully scrapped. On a foggy morning of July 1945, a U.S. Airforce B-25 bomber crashed into Empire State Building's 78th & 79th floors tragically killing 14 people. As a true testament to the quality of the Empire State Building it was reopened just two days later.



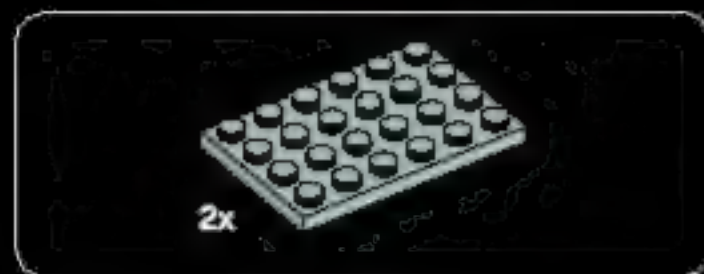


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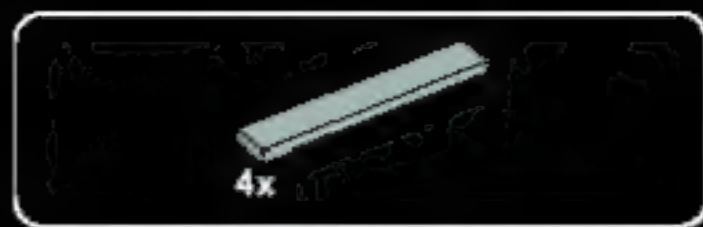
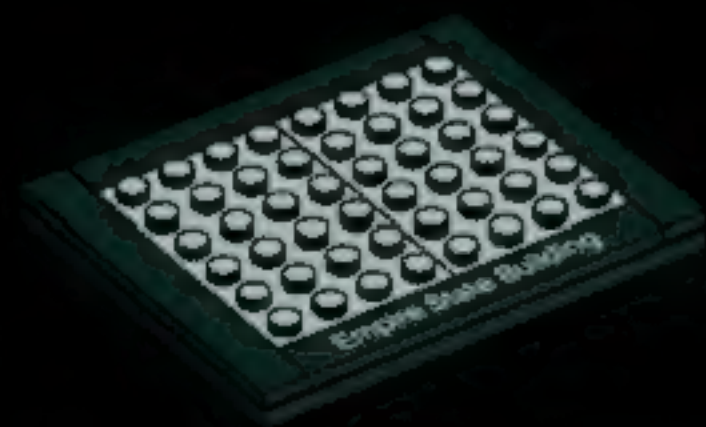


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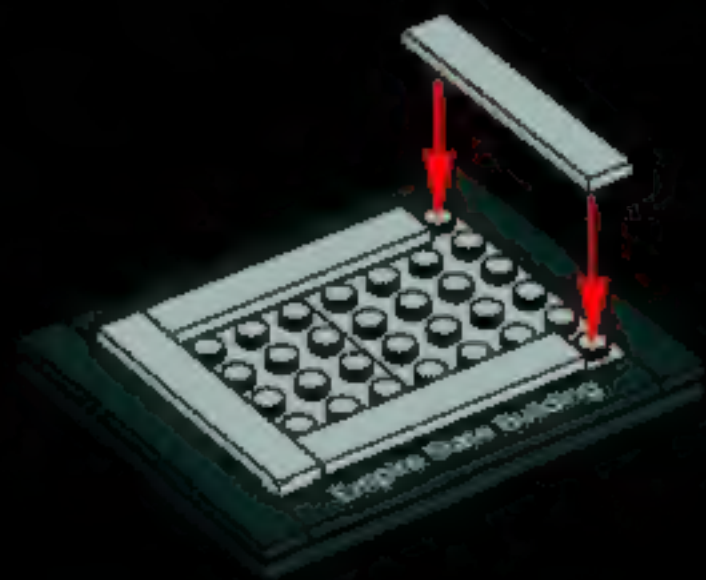




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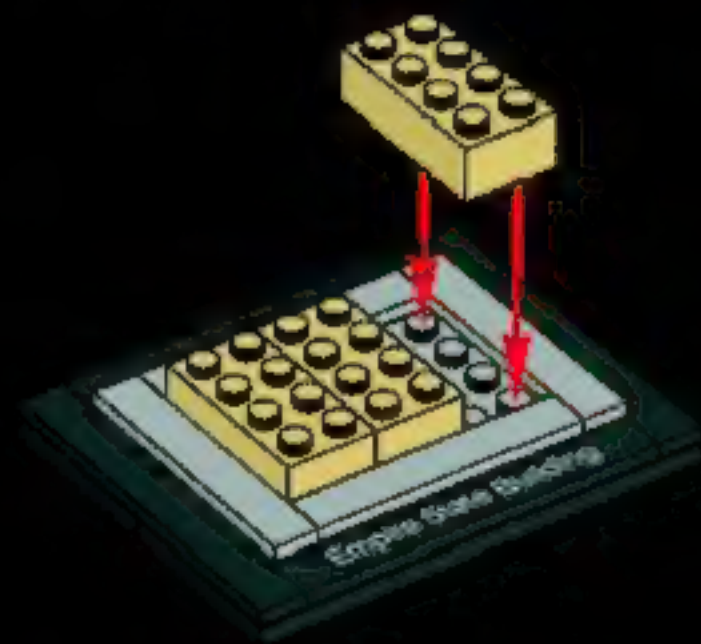


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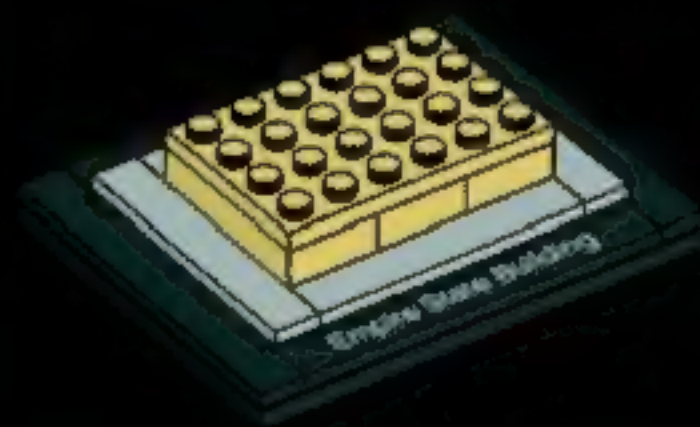




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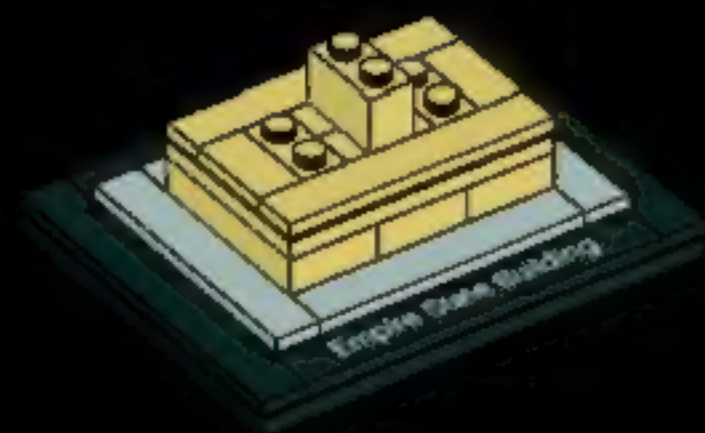
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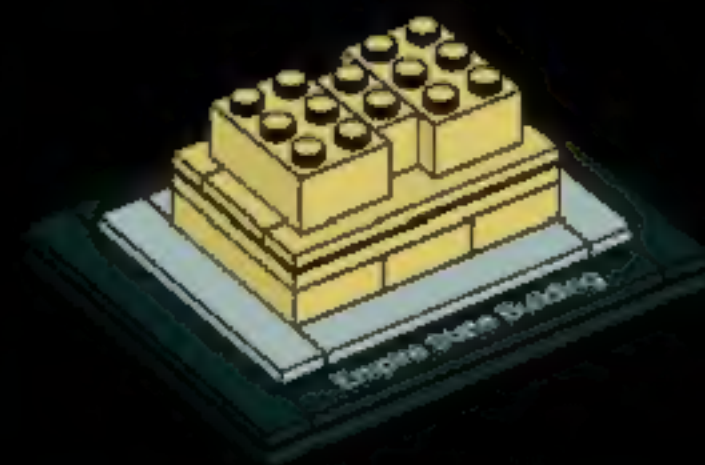
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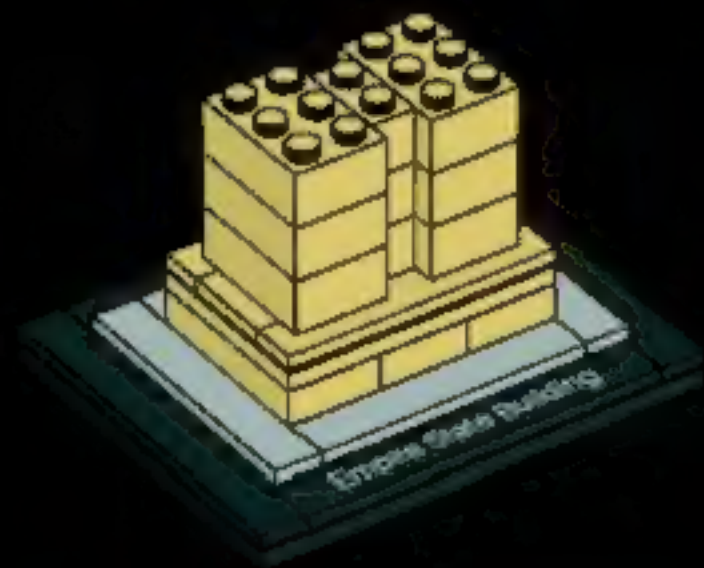


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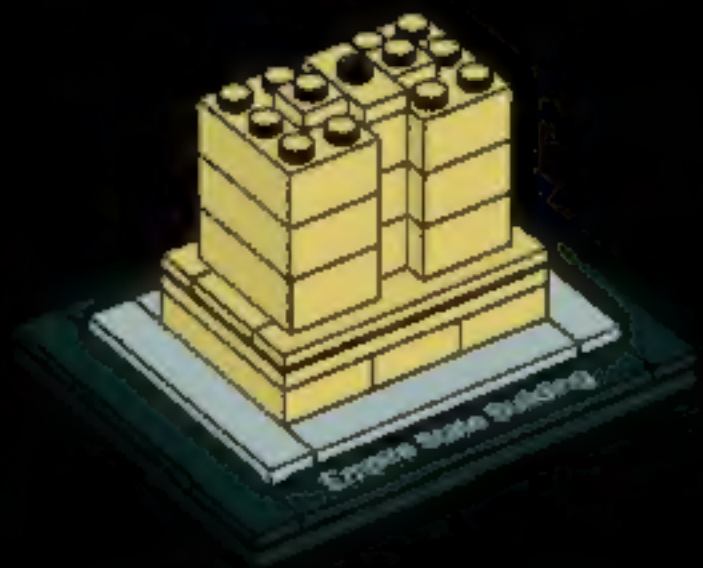


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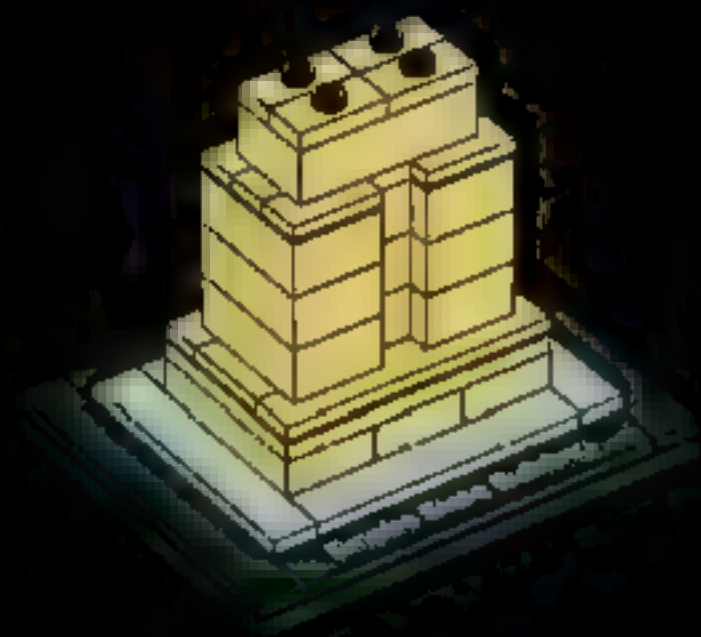
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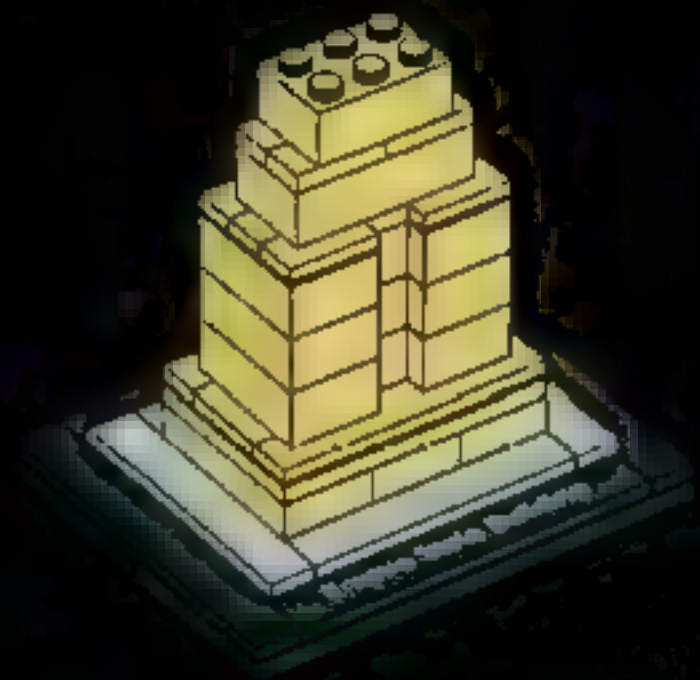


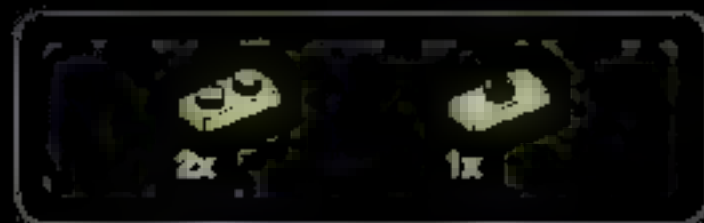


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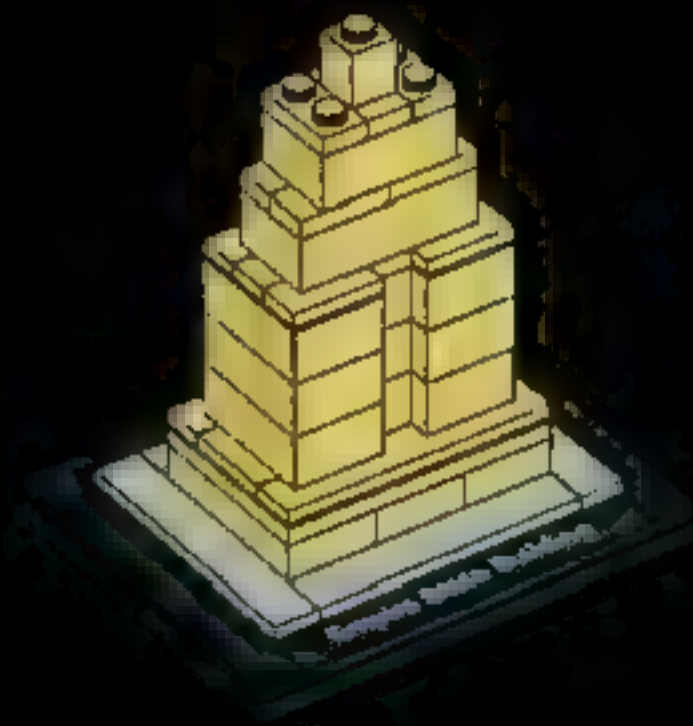




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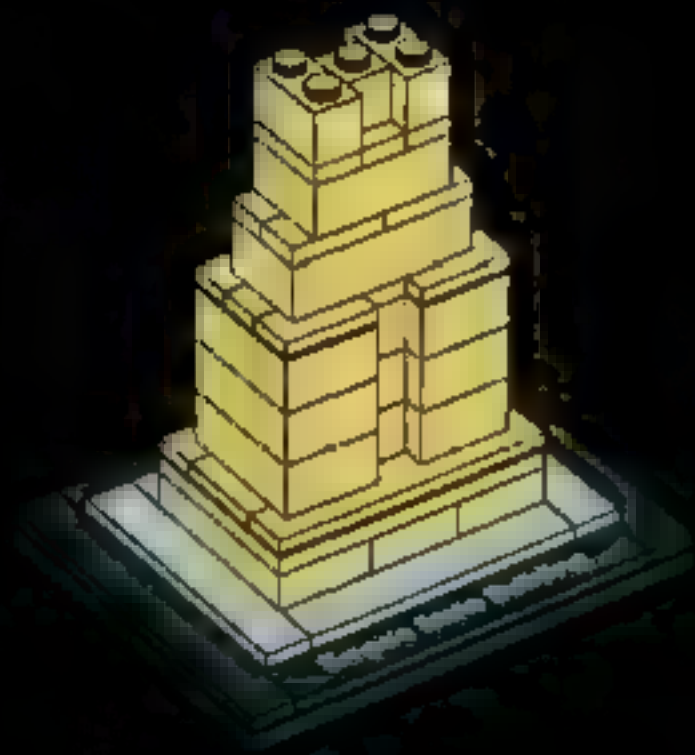


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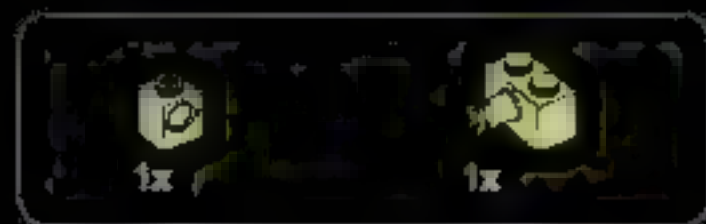


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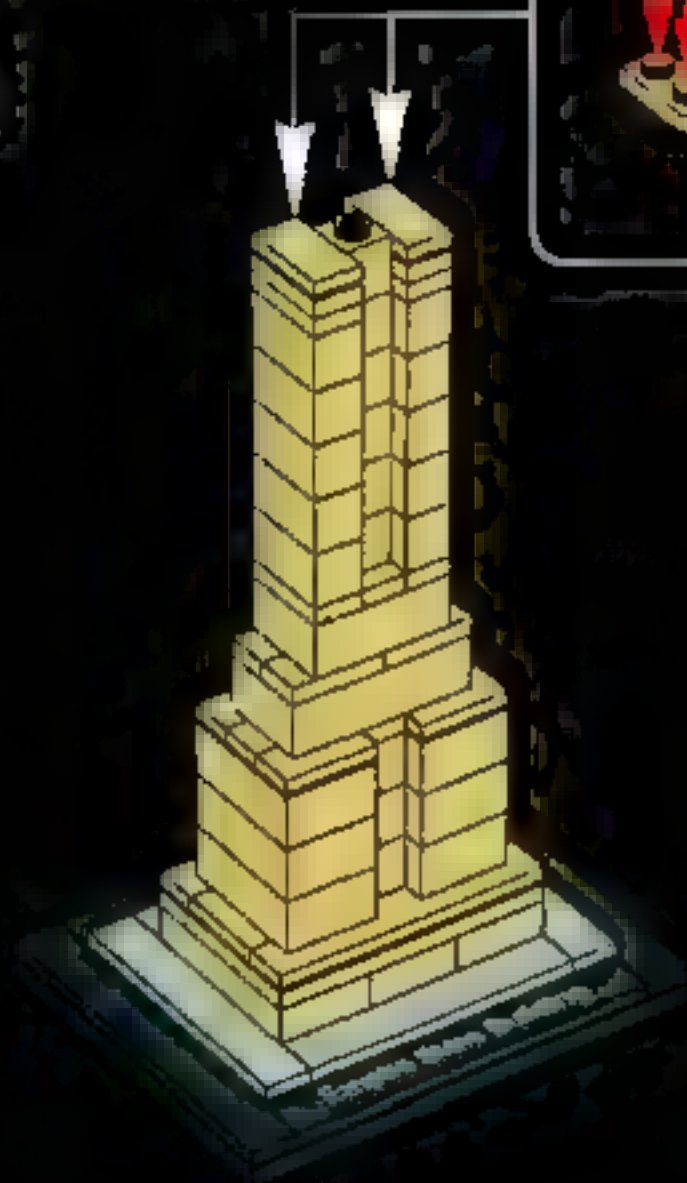


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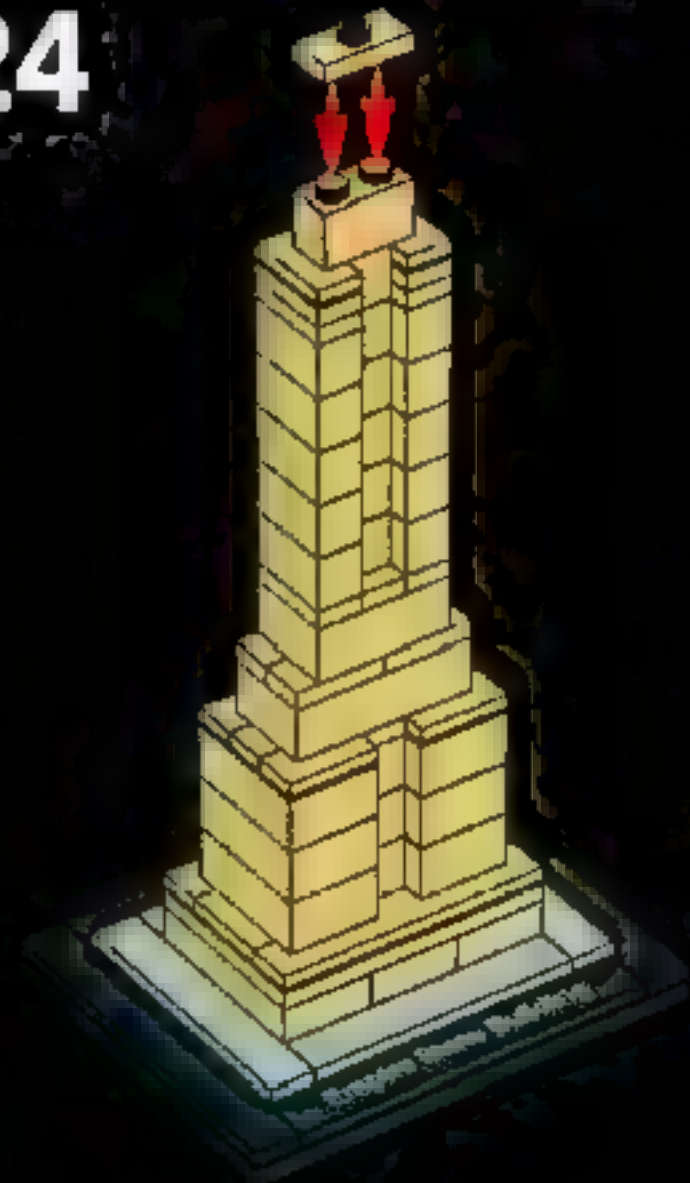


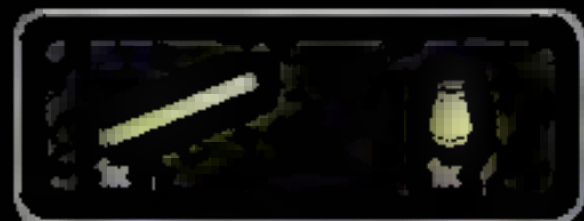


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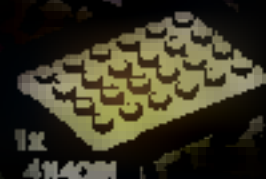
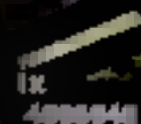
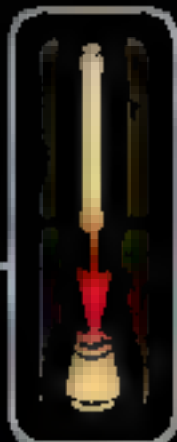


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A Word from the Artist

As an Architectural Artist my desire is to capture the essence of a particular landmark into its pure sculptural form, especially at this small scale. I first and foremost do not view my models as literal replicas, but rather my own artistic interpretations, harnessing the essence of these landmark's through the use of LEGO® bricks as a medium. The LEGO brick is not initially thought of as a material typically used in creating art or used as an artist's medium. I quickly discovered the LEGO brick was lending itself as naturally to my applications as paint to a painter or metal to a blacksmith. As I explore how to capture these buildings with the basic shapes of the bricks, I find the possibilities and challenges they offer almost magical.



— Adam Reed Tucker



LEGO® Architecture, bringing two worlds together

The LEGO Group and Adam Reed Tucker are excited to bring you this new line of distinctive landmark building sets. Our hope is that this will inspire minds of all ages whether you're young and eager to learn or young at heart and simply intrigued by these modern day marvels. The idea behind LEGO® Architecture is to celebrate the past, present and future of architecture through the LEGO Brick. Through products and events we wish to promote an awareness of the fascinating worlds of Architecture, Engineering and Construction. Initially, we featured a pair of Chicago's most famous landmarks: The Sears Tower and The John Hancock Center. We now proudly offer you landmarks that represent both the East & West coasts, The Empire State Building and The Seattle Space Needle. Eventually, we wish to offer other famous landmarks throughout the world celebrating influential architects and movements that have shaped the environment around us. We hope to inspire future architects around the world with the brick as a medium. We hope you enjoyed this experience.

– The LEGO Group and Brickstructures, Inc.

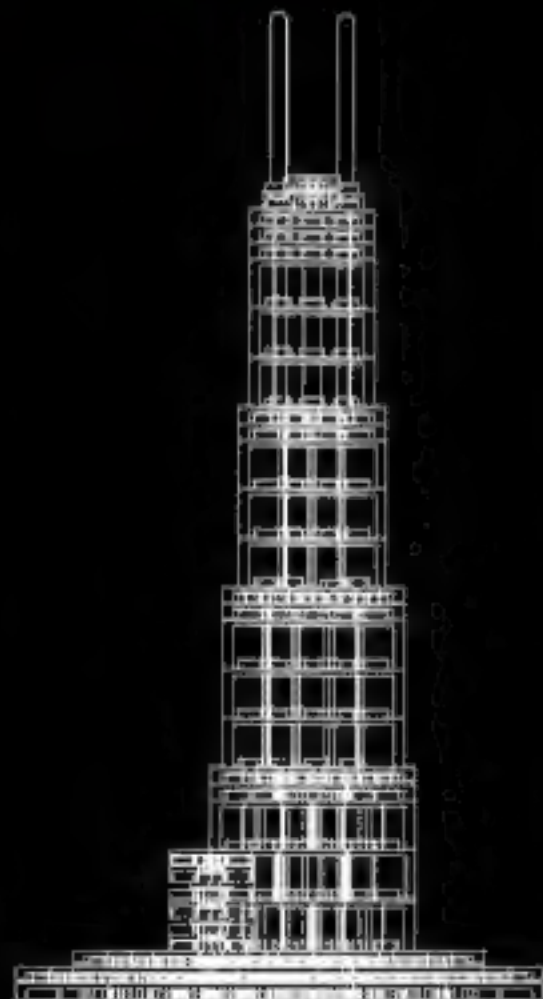


Visit www.LEGO.com/architecture or
www.Brickstructures.com for more information

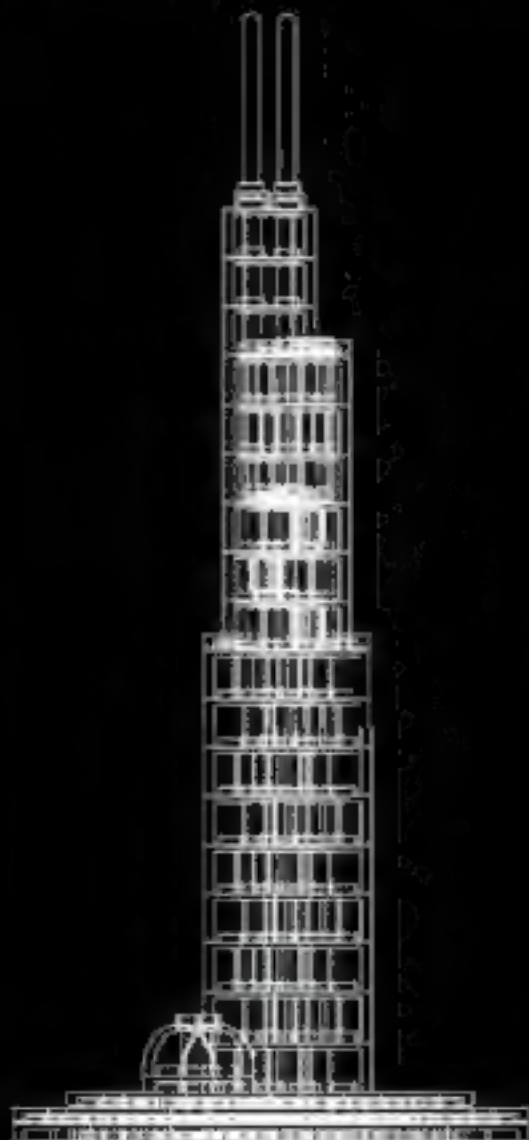


Architecture

The landmark series



John Hancock Center



Sears Tower



Space Needle



Empire State Building